CLAIMS

1. A method of treating emesis comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a antiemetic condensation aerosol, having an MMAD less than 3 μm and less than 5% antiemetic degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing an antiemetic under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the antiemetic; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of the antiemetic to form condensation aerosol particles.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma concentration of said antiemetic in less than 0.1 hours.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the antiemetic is selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the administered aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein said therapeutic amount of dolasetron condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 150 mg of dolasetron delivered in a single inspiration.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein said therapeutic amount of granisetron condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 2 mg of granisetron delivered in a single inspiration.

9. The method according to claim 4, wherein said therapeutic amount of metoclopramide condensation aerosol comprises between 0.2 mg and 20 mg of metoclopramide delivered in a single inspiration.

10. A method of treating emesis comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide condensation aerosol, having an MMAD less than 3 μm and less than 5% dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide to form condensation aerosol particles.

12. The method according to claim 10, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma concentration of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide in less than 0.1 hours.

13. The method according to claim 10, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

14. A method of administering an antiemetic to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of an antiemetic having less than 5% antiemetic degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns wherein the peak plasma concentration of the antiemetic is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

15. A method of administering dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide having less than 5% dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration of dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

16. A kit for delivering a drug aerosol comprising:

a) a thin coating of an antiemetic composition and

b) a device for dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.

17. The kit of claim 16, wherein the antiemetic in the composition is selected from the group consisting dolasetron, granisetron or metoclopramide.

18. The kit of claim 16, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of an antiemetic composition as an aerosol comprises

(a) a flow through enclosure,

(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of an antiemetic composition formed on the substrate surface,

(c) a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the antiemetic composition contained in said coating, and

(d) inlet and exit portals through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to form an antiemetic vapor containing less than 5% antiemetic degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the antiemetic to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

19. The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

20. The kit according to claim 19, wherein said exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

21. The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

22. The kit according to Claim 18, wherein said substrate has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of an antiemetic composition in said coating.

23. The kit according to claim 16, wherein a peak plasma concentration of antiemetic is obtained in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.

24. The kit of claim 16, further including instructions for use.